

United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FI	LING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/027,488	12/20/2001		Michael L. Needham	CM03852H	9974
22917	7590	11/30/2004		EXAMINER	
MOTORO	,	UIN ROAD	TRAN, T	TRAN, THIEN D	
IL01/3RD	ALGOINQ	OIN ROAD	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
SCHAUMB	URG, IL	60196	2665	<u>-</u>	

DATE MAILED: 11/30/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/027,488	NEEDHAM ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
·	Thien D Tran	2665				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appeariod for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the o	correspondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1. after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a rep If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statut Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailin earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tir ly within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) day will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from e, cause the application to become ABANDONE	mely filed ys will be considered timely. In the mailing date of this communication. ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 20 E	<u> December 2001</u> .					
	s action is non-final.					
•	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims						
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-22 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-22 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	wn from consideration.					
Application Papers						
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examine	er.					
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the	drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Se	e 37 CFR 1.85(a).				
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Burea * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	ts have been received. ts have been received in Applicati rity documents have been receive u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ion No ed in this National Stage				
Attachment(s)	p===					
Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	4)					
 Notice of Braitsperson's Patent Brawing Review (FTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 		Patent Application (PTO-152)				

Application/Control Number: 10/027,488 Page 2

Art Unit: 2665

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claims 1-22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over WO 99/14972 in the view of Montgolfier (U.S Publication No. 2002/0004371 A1).
- 3. Regarding claim 1, WO 99/14972 discloses a method for a base site to facilitate third UMTS generation handoff comprising the steps of:

establishing a communication channel with the second base station (first outbound link), hereinafter first outbound link, for a dispatch call, figure 6;

broadcasting (transmitting) the dispatch call via the first outbound link to a plurality of mobile stations (MSs), page 1 lines 15-20;

determining a first MS of the plurality of MSs should begin a soft handoff via a communication channel with the second base station (second outbound link), hereinafter second outbound link, with an adjacent base site, page 1 lines 15-20; and subsequent to the step of determining, indicating to at least one of the plurality of MSs in addition to the first MS the identity frequencies and adjacent cells (second outbound link and the identity of the adjacent base site), page 1 lines 15-20.

Art Unit: 2665

WO 99/14972 discloses that handoff method used for third generation of UMTS, page 2 lines 10-20. However, WO 99/14972 does not specifically disclose that the third generation of UMTS is CDMA performing soft handoff. Montgolfier discloses that the third generation of UMTS is CDMA performing soft handoff, paragraph 0002, and figure 1. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art to have the feature of CDMA-dispatch soft handoff used in WO 99/14972 since it was well known in the art that third generation of UMTS is CDMA performing soft handoff as described in Montgofier.

Regarding claim 10, WO 99/14972 discloses a method for a mobile station (MS) to perform a third UMTS generation handoff comprising the steps of:

receiving a dispatch call via a first outbound link with a base site, figure 8;
receiving an indication of the identity of a second outbound link with an adjacent
base site on which the dispatch call can be received and the identity of the adjacent
base site, page 7 lines 30-35; and

beginning a calculation pilot signals for handoff (beginning handoff) by simultaneously receiving the dispatch call via the first outbound link and the second outbound link without signaling the base site regarding the handoff, page 7 lines 15-25.

WO 99/14972 discloses that handoff method used for third generation of UMTS, page 2 lines 10-20. However, WO 99/14972 does not specifically disclose that the third generation of UMTS is CDMA performing soft handoff in which simultaneously receiving the dispatch call via the first outbound link and the second outbound link, paragraph 0005. Montgolfier discloses that the third generation of UMTS is CDMA performing soft

Art Unit: 2665

Montgolfier.

handoff in which simultaneously receiving the dispatch call via the first outbound link and the second outbound link, paragraph 0005, paragraph 0002, and figure 1.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art to have the feature of CDMA-dispatch soft handoff used in WO 99/14972 since it was well known in the art that third generation of UMTS is CDMA performing soft handoff as described in

Regarding claim 16, WO 99/14972 discloses a base site comprising: a transmitter, page 7 line 16; and

a controller, figure 1, coupled to the transmitter, adapted to establish a first outbound link for a dispatch call, adapted to instruct the transmitter to transmit the dispatch call via the first outbound link to a plurality of mobile stations (MSs), page1 lines 15-20, adapted to determining a first MS of the plurality of MSs should begin a handoff via a second outbound link with an adjacent base site, page 14 lines 5-20, and adapted to instruct the transmitter to transmit a signal, subsequent to determining, that indicates to at least one of the plurality of MSs in addition to the first MS the identity of the second outbound link and the identity of the adjacent base site, page 7 lines 31-36.

WO 99/14972 discloses that handoff method used for third generation of UMTS, page 2 lines 10-20. However, WO 99/14972 does not specifically disclose that the third generation of UMTS is CDMA performing soft handoff. Montgolfier discloses that the third generation of UMTS is CDMA performing soft handoff, paragraph 0002, and figure 1. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art to have the feature of CDMA-dispatch soft handoff used in WO 99/14972 since it was well

Art Unit: 2665

known in the art that third generation of UMTS is CDMA performing soft handoff as described in Montgofier.

Regarding claim 20, WO 99/14972 discloses a mobile station (MS) comprising: a receiver, page 7 line 15; and

a processor, coupled to the receiver, adapted to instruct the receiver to receive a dispatch call via a first outbound link with a base site, figure 8, adapted to instruct the receiver to receive an indication of the identity of a second outbound link with an adjacent base site on which the dispatch call can be received and the identity of the adjacent base site, page 7 lines 30-35, and adapted to begin a calculation of pilot signals for handoff (handoff without signaling the base site) regarding the handoff by instructing the receiver to simultaneously receive the dispatch call via the first outbound link and the second outbound link, figure 8.

WO 99/14972 discloses that handoff method used for third generation of UMTS, page 2 lines 10-20. However, WO 99/14972 does not specifically disclose that the third generation of UMTS is CDMA performing soft handoff in which simultaneously receiving the dispatch call via the first outbound link and the second outbound link, paragraph 0005. Montgolfier discloses that the third generation of UMTS is CDMA performing soft handoff in which simultaneously receiving the dispatch call via the first outbound link and the second outbound link, paragraph 0005, paragraph 0002, and figure 1. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art to have the feature of CDMA-dispatch soft handoff used in WO 99/14972 since it was well known in

Art Unit: 2665

the art that third generation of UMTS is CDMA performing soft handoff as described in Montgolfier.

Regarding claim 2 WO 99/14972 discloses establishing an inbound link with the first MS for the dispatch call, figure 6.

Regarding claims 3, 15, 17, 22 WO 99/14972 discloses the step of receiving a message 803 requesting to handoff from the first MS via the inbound link, page 14 lines 5-9, figure 8.

Regarding claims 4, 18 WO 99/14972 discloses the inbound link comprises a low-rate inbound link used to communicate at least one of forward power control information, soft hand-off information, and reverse power information, page 13 lines 25-27, page 5 lines 33-38.

Regarding claims 5, 19 WO 99/14972 discloses that the first outbound link and the second outbound link each comprises a full-rate CDMA outbound traffic channel, page 7 lines 15-20.

Regarding claims 6, 12 WO 99/14972 discloses the step of signaling in-band on the first outbound link the identity of the second outbound link and the identity of the adjacent base site, page 1 lines 15-20, page 7 lines 30-35.

Regarding claim 9, WO 99/14972 discloses the step of indicating the identity of the first MS with the identity of the second outbound link and the identity of the adjacent base site, figure 6.

Regarding claims 11, 21 WO 99/14972 discloses that the MS does not have an inbound link to the first base site established for the dispatch call when beginning the soft handoff, page 14 lines 10-14.

Regarding claim 11, WO 99/14972 discloses that the controller is further adapted to establish an inbound link with the first MS for the dispatch call and wherein the base site further comprises a receiver adapted to receive a request to handoff from the first MS via the inbound link, figure 8.

Regarding claims 7, 8, 13, 14 WO 99/14972 does not disclose broadcasting identities of channels and the adjacent base sites using paging channel. However, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art to have identities of channels and the adjacent base sites using paging channel being broadcasted by the paging channel so that mobile stations receive information associated with the handoff procedure properly.

Conclusion

4. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communication from the examiner should be directed to Thien Tran whose telephone number is (571) 272-3156. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday from 8:30AM to 5:00PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Huy Vu, can be reached on (571) 272-3155. Any inquiry of a general nature of relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the Group receptionist whose telephone number is (571) 272-2600.

STEVEN NGUYEN PRIMARY EXAMINER)